CBI raids in DCGI office

1891. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the offices of Drugs Controller General of India had been raided by the CBI; and

(b) if so, the details of recoveries made and the action taken against the officials involved in corruptions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. CBI had conducted raid at the residence of a Assistant Drug Controller, Directorate General of Health Services and registered a case for possession of assets disproportionate to his known sources of income. On the advice of CBI the concerned officer has been suspended.

Maternal mortality in Orissa

1892. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Orissa Government has been able to reduce the maternal mortality rate in the State with help of United Nation Fund for Population Affairs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in spite of its best efforts the State Government is facing certain problems; and

(c) if so, the details of the help rendered by the Centre to the State to overcome such impediments in controlling the MMR in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The maternal mortality rates as estimated for major states by the Registrar General of India for the year 1997 and 1998 is given in the enclosed statement (See below). As per the latest (1998) estimates of RGI, the MMR of Orissa stands at 367 per 1,00,000 live births which is lower than the national average of 407 per 1,00,000 live births and also stands lower than UP

(707), Rajasthan (670), MP (498), Bihar (452) and Assam (409). As it is difficult to estimate MMR at shorter intervals, no further study has been undertaken by the RGI.

United Nation Fund for Population Affairs (UNFPA) has supported the Integrated Population and Development Project (IPD) Phase I and ll which were implemented in four tribal districts of Orissa to reduce IMR and MMR. The focus of the IPD project was to implement a two pronged strategy of strengthening institutions to provide Emergency Obstetric services and to emower communities to utilize the services.

In the project implementations plan of RCH phase II Govt, of Orissa has requested assistance for antenatal coverage, intra natal care, post natal care, for improving infrastructure, equipment medicines and supplies and also for comprehensive emergency obstetric Care etc. for which a sum of Rs. 57 crores has been provided to Orissa for 2005-06 under RCH phase II which is a part of the recently launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate and Infant Mortality Rate. The Government of Orissa have also launched an Infant Mortality Reduction Mission and Navajyoti Scheme to reduce IMR and MMR.

Besides the above, funds amounting to Rs. 96 Crores has been earmarked to the Govt, of Orissa, under the Department for International Development (DFID) supported 'Socio-Economic Development Programme', for the period 2004-08. Under the European Commission supported Sector Investment Programme Rs. 30.08 Crores has been provided to the State government of Orissa for the period from 1999-2000 till date.

Statement

Maternal Mortality Rate India and Bigger States (Source: RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998)

Major State	MMR (1997)	MMR (1998)
1	2	3
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	150
Assam	401	409

1	2	3
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajashtan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

Malnutrition and child deaths

1893. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra rates second in terms of malnutrition after Kalahandi in Orissa;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether more than one lakh children die or are stillborn in a year in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, whether Government have appointed any Study Committee for the child deaths in Maharashtra;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and